

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, and Mr. THOMPSON):

S.J. Res. 2. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require two-thirds majorities for increasing taxes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MACK, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. HELMS, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. LOTT, and Mrs. HUTCHISON):

S.J. Res. 3. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KYL:

S.J. Res. 4. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that expenditures for a fiscal year shall exceed neither revenues for such fiscal year nor 19 per centum of the Nation's gross domestic product for the calendar year ending before the beginning of such fiscal year; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAMM (for himself and Mr. GORTON):

S.J. Res. 5. A joint resolution to provide for a Balanced Budget Constitutional Amendment that prohibits the use of Social Security surpluses to achieve compliance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. BRYAN):

S.J. Res. 6. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. ASHCROFT):

S.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a balanced budget; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. HARKIN):

S. Res. 19. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2000; to the Committee on the Budget and the Committee on Governmental Affairs, jointly, pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977 with instructions, that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. Res. 20. A resolution to rename the Committee on Labor and Human Resources the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON):

S. Res. 21. A resolution congratulating the University of Tennessee Volunteers football

team on winning the 1998 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I-A football championship; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. Res. 22. A resolution commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives serving as law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. FITZGERALD):

S. Res. 23. A resolution congratulating Michael Jordan on the announcement of his retirement from the Chicago Bulls and the National Basketball Association.

By Mr. LUGAR:

S. Res. 24. Senate resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the income tax should be eliminated and replaced with a national sales tax; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself and Mr. KYL):

S. Res. 25. A bill to reform the budget process by making the process fairer, more efficient, and more open; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN:

S. Con. Res. 1. A concurrent resolution expressing congressional support for the International Labor Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. MACK, and Mr. COVERDELL):

S. 2. A bill to extend programs and activities under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

##### EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES ACT

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I am pleased to join the distinguished Majority Leader in introducing the "Educational Opportunities Act." This legislation extends programs authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and will serve as the foundation for our efforts this Congress to expand and strengthen those programs.

The 106th Congress will see the close of the 20th century and the birth of the

new millennium. At such a time, one quite naturally begins to imagine the advances and challenges—the promises and perils—which lie ahead. As a nation, we have viewed the future with optimism. We know the march of civilization may at times be uphill, but we see it as nevertheless moving upward. We know as well that the success of our efforts will not rely upon luck, but upon hard work and thoughtful planning.

It comes as little surprise, therefore, that at this time in history our thoughts turn to education. From the kitchen table to the board room to the halls of Congress, education heads the agenda. That is as it should be, as we rediscover the truth in Aristotle's observation that "all who have meditated on the art of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depends on the education of youth."

Reauthorization of federal elementary and secondary education programs offers this Congress an opportunity to make a lasting mark on the programs and policies which will define the role of the United States in the coming century. Our international competitors have long observed and admired our system of education. Unfortunately, in all too many cases, the pupils have surpassed the teacher. We lag behind many of our competitors. We must pick up the pace, and we must do so without delay.

The renewed emphasis on education has stimulated thinking and has produced a wealth of ideas regarding the paths we should follow. As chairman of the Senate committee charged with pulling these ideas into a sound and coherent package, I am looking forward to a Congress which is both challenging and productive.

It is my hope that the Educational Opportunities Act will build upon the education successes of the 105th Congress. We enacted nearly a dozen important initiatives which touched the lives of students of all ages—from youngsters in Head Start and Even Start, to special education students, to high school vocational students, to college undergraduates and graduate students, to adults in need of remedial education.

These successes were possible because of a willingness to work together towards common objectives. In the United States Congress, we begin with 535 individual road maps marking a course to our destination. Arriving there will require the good faith give-and-take which has characterized our finest moments as a democracy.

The legislation which Senator LOTT and I are introducing today does not fill in all the blanks regarding federal elementary and secondary education policy. What it does do is set the cornerstone for a final product in which I believe each and every member of Congress will take pride.

The findings and purposes contained in this legislation are intended to underscore the basic building blocks of